

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 15, Number 7.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1915.

Price Two Cents

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President Wilson's Note to Berlin Has Been Cabled.

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As a cause of the nearest approach to a cabinet crisis experienced in the American government and a new turning point in the career of Mr. Bryan it is regarded as of especial importance, whether it proves to be the prelude to unfriendly relations with Germany or not.

Consideration of the remarkable situation existing in this country, partly as a result of the importance of the issue with Germany in itself and partly because of the domestic political turmoil it seems likely to occasion, led the president and his advisers to agree on the earliest possible publication of the document.

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It was desired, however, that sufficient time should be allowed for the note to reach Ambassador Gerard at Berlin for presentation at the German foreign office, to avoid all charge of a lack of due courtesy to Germany. Friday morning was chosen as the proper time for its publication in this country and it is not doubted Germany will make it public simultaneously.

While the precise contents of the note are being guarded most carefully officials have permitted it to become known that the chief features of the communication is a second summons to Germany to state her intentions as to the observance of principles of international law and humanity, which this government has invoked for the protection of American life and property on the high seas.

Such contentions of Germany as to alleged facts in the Lusitania case as the president felt should be discussed are disposed of in the note, Germany being politely told that the United States is satisfied that she has been misinformed as to the Lusitania. The tone of the note is most friendly and every effort has been made to make the expression of the United States position as little offensive to Germany as possible.

Future Rests With Germany.

Administration officials now feel that the future rests with Germany. The action of the president, in letting Mr. Bryan leave the cabinet rather than abandon the course he and the rest of his advisers agreed on as the proper one to pursue with Germany, was pointed to as certain to have the effect of solidifying the attitude of this government.

It is felt that now all uncertainty as to whether the president will stick by his original position on the submarine issue has been removed.

Mr. Wilson, it became known, is not opposed to the idea of an investigation or diplomatic discussion of cases in dispute between Germany and the United States, but feels that before such a step can be taken some guaranty must be given that in the interim of discussion the lives of American citizens will not be jeopardized and that the United States will not be required to yield any of its rights while the discussion is under way.

The news of Secretary Bryan's resignation is openly counted on by officials here to do more than any note could possibly do; that is, awaken Germany to the realization that President Wilson means what he said to Germany. It has all along been felt here that Germany did not appreciate the seriousness with which America viewed the issue; that Germany was making the mistake of assuming that the United States was so anxious to avoid trouble that it would forego insistence upon its rights.

The Other Way.

"Have you been operating in the stock market of late?" "No, I've been operated upon."—Judge.

SENATOR HARDWICK.

Declares President Will Maintain Nation's Rights.



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Chicago, June 10.—Senator Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia, who was in Chicago on his return home from the Hawaiian islands, said the resignation of William J. Bryan as secretary of state did not mean any serious political breach with President Wilson.

"Regardless of this or any other incident, here or elsewhere," Senator Hardwick said, "I have the utmost confidence in both the desire and ability of the president to maintain the rights of this country and at the same time avoid war."

WILL FILE PROTEST ON TRADE EMBARGO

President May Soon Send Note to Great Britain.

Washington, June 10.—Representative Webb of North Carolina urged President Wilson to send promptly a note to Great Britain, covering the general subject of neutral rights as affected by the blockade of the allies. Mr. Webb and other Southern members of congress, in whose behalf he spoke, feel the cotton interests have suffered unjustly as a result of the embargo.

No comment was made at the White House concerning what the president told Mr. Webb, but the latter advised friends later that Mr. Wilson had promised early action. The president, it is known, has had under consideration for some time a note to be sent to Great Britain, urging a compliance with the requests of the United States as expressed in its protest of March 30 to Great Britain and France against the operations of the blockade on commerce in noncontraband articles consigned through neutral countries.

CREATES GREAT SURPRISE

German Paper Comments on Secretary Bryan's Resignation.

Berlin, June 10.—The resignation of the American secretary of state has caused great surprise here and opinions as to the reasons which led Mr. Bryan to take this step differ greatly.

The *Mittag Zeitung* assumes that Mr. Bryan wanted a sharper note against Germany than President Wilson was willing to sanction, but it does not expect a friendly attitude toward Germany from the president. The paper concludes:

"It must be growing clear to some of the leading men in America that America is playing an unenviable role in following in England's wake. America will certainly have no success with us by adopting England's stalwart tone."

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson are engaged in giving reconsideration to the case. The more thoroughly they do it all the better it will be for America."

RESIGNATION CAUSES DEEP STIR IN GERMANY.

London, June 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam says:

"The news of the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan became known in Germany at noon and caused a deep stir. The foreign office ordered the newspapers to refrain from commenting on the resignation until further notice."

GERMANS ARE REPULSED

London, June 10.—A small German submarine sank the small *Grimesby* trawler *Velocity*, and the crew arrived at Hartlepool after spending 52 hours in a small boat without food and water, and were half dead from exposure. They were rushed to a hospital for treatment. The *Velocity* was sunk by five shells fired from a small gun mounted on the submarine.

JAGERS LOCKED IN TRUGGLE

(By United Press)

Geneva, June 10.—Ten thousand feet above the sea level the Italian and Tyrolean Jagers are locked in a fierce struggle for the possession of Stevlic Pass, the highest passage in Europe.

General Huerta and Part of Family of Nineteen at Long Island Home



Standing from left to right: Captain Luis Fuentes, Mrs. Fuentes, Mrs. Huerta, General Huerta, Jorge Huerta, and Mrs. Jorge Huerta. Grandchildren sitting.

This is just a part of the family of General Huerta, former dictator of Mexico. The photographer who took the picture could not wait till the whole family, thirty strong, consisting of sons and their wives and children, daughters, and their husbands and children and grandchildren could be rounded up. The picture was taken after the big family was settled

at Forest Hills, Long Island, where General Huerta has rented a pretentious home.

GERMANY INSISTS FRYE CASE MUST GO TO PRIZE COURT

(By United Press)

Washington, June 10.—Germany insists that the Wm. P. Frye case must go to the prize court, the state department this afternoon receiving through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin the reply of Germany to the representations of this country relative to the sinking of the American sailing vessel with a cargo of wheat consigned to an order in England, by the kaiser's raider *Prinz Eitel Frederich*. It had been hoped to settle the affair between the state department and the German Embassy at Washington, and it was supposed that this was satisfactory to Germany but the note this morning disproves that idea.

Following a law passed by Germany at the beginning of the war such cases must go to the prize court. However, Germany makes plain and admits her liability and her willingness to make reparations and adds "Should the prize court's decision be unsatisfactory to the government, if necessary, will overrule the court to satisfy the United States."

AMERICANS ARE APPREHENSIVE

By Carl Ackerman, U. P. Cor.

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Berlin, June 1—By Courier to Denmark, thence The Hague and London—Americans are generally apprehensive in anticipation of a diplomatic break between Germany and the United States, and rumors spreading for several days says that many are ready to leave on 24 hours notice. An American dentist says that Consul General Lay informed him that it would be inadvisable to make further dates with his patients. The embassy staff is overworked and it is expected that a number unable to prove citizenship will be refused passports unless especially ordered from Washington. The assurance of safe conduct was willingly given by Count Von Jagow. Although government officials are optimistic Americans are finding life more unbearable since the publication of the widely quoted article by Le Fatherland saying that the United States had made secret treaty with the allies.

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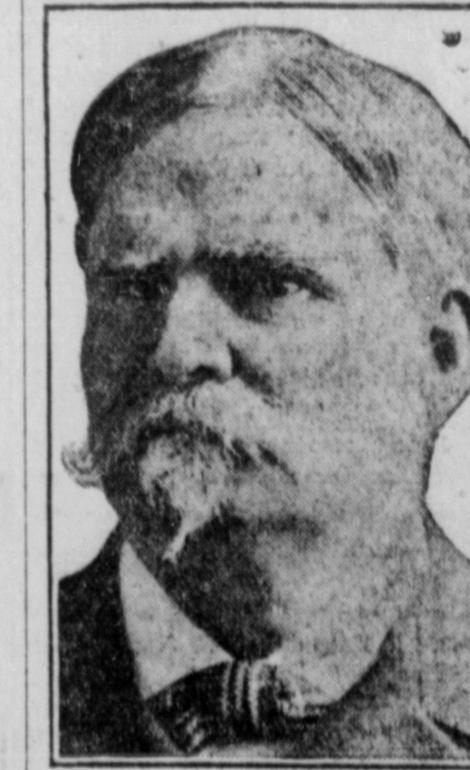
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Athens, June 10.—King Constantine suffered a slight relapse last night.

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Henry Watterson Refers Sarcastically to W. J. Bryan.

Louisville, June 10.—Henry Watterson, under the caption "The Parting of the Ways," says in the Courier-Journal that William Jennings Bryan should have been a preacher. His editorial refers to Mr. Bryan as a monumental failure as secretary of state.

These are followed by long dispatches from their American correspondents, and articles on Mr. Bryan's career which emphasize his advocacy of settlement of international disputes by arbitration, and draw the conclusion that the note must be very strong to have brought about his retirement.

"America stands firm" or similar phrases are the most favored headings and also the text of editorials commenting on the latest developments in the American-German relations.

The Daily Telegraph, in an editorial on the resignation of Secretary of State Bryan, says:

"It is no business of ours to comment on the incident which, however we regard it, reflects no little credit on both parties to the controversy. The president has clearly taken his stand on high grounds and, having made up his mind, chosen to adhere to his resolution as the likeliest means for gaining his end. Mr. Bryan ought to have brought about his resignation of his own accord.

"Observing that since the clash of arms in Europe the secretary of state has been a milstone not only around the president's neck, but around the country's neck as well, it is but fair to say that, prior to these untoward times, he had made himself indispensable to the legislation which Mr. Wilson sought.

"If he had gone into evangelism he would have made a good third to Spurgeon and Moody. An unlikely secretary of state never reached the head of the department."

"As to the probable results of Mr. Bryan's resignation it does not look at present as if they would seriously affect the American policy. Those who sympathize with Germany in the United States may try to make capital out of it on the ground that the late secretary has a large following in the country and therefore represents a solid body of opinion favorable to Berlin. But there is nothing in Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation to support such a contention.

"When the contents of the note to Germany are made known we shall be better able to appreciate the president's firmness and Mr. Bryan's reluctance. We look forward without apprehension to the disclosure of its contents, for, though we are far from any desire to criticize or advise, we are sure the United States, guided by the highest considerations and in strict accordance with its precedents in the past, will support those rules of fairness, justice and humanity to which the president in his earlier note had already made so eloquent an appeal."

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The upper classes as a whole, Lord St. Davids said, had come out of this trial wonderfully well, but there were idlers still among them.

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The steamer, after it was torpedoed, anchored in Crow sound and later was taken to St. Mary's roads. The German government, in reporting on the attack, said it was due to a mistake of the submarine commander.

Declare Rate Increases Just.

Chicago, June 10.—Briefs in behalf of the sixty-four Western railroads, who have petitioned for increases in freight rates, were completed and forwarded to the interstate commerce commission in Washington, to be filed with that body. Oral arguments on the briefs will be heard by the commission June 22.

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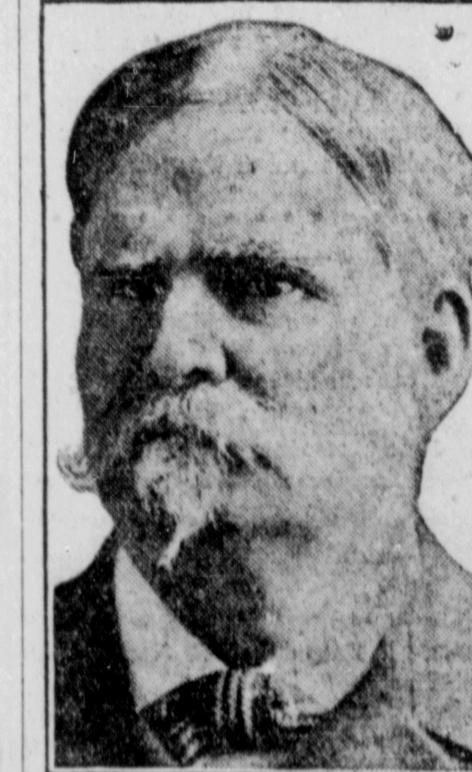
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BURLESON LIABLE TO LEAVE CABINET

Said Postmaster General Has Senatorial Ambitions.

Washington, June 10.—That Postmaster General Albert Sidney Burleson will be the next member of the cabinet to resign was the general belief in political circles here. Mr. Burleson was the one man in the cabinet who stood by the "peerless leader" in his difference with the president right up to the moment when it was either stand by the president or break. Mr. Burleson at that point which was in the latter part of last week, decided that he would stand by the president.

Always a close friend of Mr. Bryan, however, Mr. Burleson, it is believed, will take the first graceful opportunity for retiring from the cabinet, though, as has been remarked several times recently among the faithful and deserving Democrats here \$12,000 jobs are not laying around loose these days.

It is understood that Mr. Burleson has his eye on the seat in the United States senate now filled by Senator Culberson of Texas, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, and one of the most experienced and best liked of the Democrats in the upper house.

AGED ELOPER IS GUILTY

Convicted of Statutory Offense Against Granddaughter.

Milwaukee, June 10.—After twenty minutes' deliberation a jury in the municipal court found Fred Risch, sixty-five years old, guilty of a statutory offense against his granddaughter, Vera Hintz, sixteen years old.

Risch was arrested in May on the request of the authorities at Albert Lea, Minn. He had taken his granddaughter from her home there without the knowledge of her parents.

Sentence was deferred.

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MUCH SPACE IN LONDON PAPERS

Journals Comment on Retirement of Secretary Bryan.

REFLECTS CREDIT ON BOTH

Daily Telegraph Says President Wilson Has Clearly Taken His Stand on High Ground and Mr. Bryan Equally Thought It His Duty to Stand by the Principles Which He Holds to Be Sacred.

London, June 10.—The resignation of William Jennings Bryan and the nature of the American note to Germany which brought it about transpired in interest all else bearing on the war. The London papers give Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation and the president's reply the most prominent place.

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A. F. GROVES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

T. C. BLEWITT
LAWYER
Practice in all Courts
Established 1899
COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE
DEPARTMENTS
217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minnesota

Mason Work — Bricklaying
Plastering, Cement Work
CHARLES PETERSON
623 Pine St. So., Brainerd, Minn.
Phone 271-W

**Thompson Bros.
& Clausen**

Manufacturers of
Cement Blocks, Brick, Tile, Chimney
Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbing.

Will put in foundations, Sidewalks
and all Kinds of Cement Work.

107 West Front St., Brainerd.

**FISHING
TACKLE**

SEE THE PRICE ON OUR GOODS

They all go and look and then come
and buy the Shakespeare tackle, be-
cause when you catch a fish you know
that he won't get away. Its honor
built and fully guaranteed

ROW BOAT MOTORS

In the market for a Row Boat Motor?
Come and see the KOBAN two cylin-
der. The best recommendation that
we can give is to have you ask the
men who own them.

Ransford Billiard Hall
Coffrain & Hess, Props.

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES
at one-third price of advertised
preparations. Write for catalogue.

HOME REMEDY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.



"AS THE TWIG IS BENT SO THE BOUGH IS IN-
CLINED"

WHEN YOUR BOY IS YOUNG IS THE TIME TO IM-
PRESS UPON HIM THAT HIS MONEY IS HIS BEST FRIEND.
IF HE PUTS IT IN THE BANK, HIS PRIDE IN HIS BANK
ACCOUNT WILL HELP HIM TO INCREASE IT.

TIME QUICKLY STEALS AWAY; MONEY QUICKLY
PILES UP. HE WILL BE INDEPENDENT SOME DAY
SOON, IF HE BANKS HIS MONEY NOW.

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

First National Bank

Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars



DISPATCH WEEKLY
WEATHER FORECAST

Issued by the United States
Weather Bureau Washington,
D. C., for the week beginning
Wednesday, June 9, 1915:

For the Upper Mississippi Valley
and Plains States:

Showers are probable about
the 11th, and again on the
15th. The cold spell at the
beginning of the period will
quickly give way to warmer
weather and a short period of
cool night temperatures will
set in about the 11th, alter-
nating with warmer weather
until the end of the period.

Lawn mowers from \$3 to \$14 at
D. M. Clark & Co's. 265tf

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nordin, mar-
ried at Duluth last night, are guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Anderson.

Ice cream at Turners. Phone
267-J. 255tf

Clarence Olson went to Little Falls
this afternoon, carrying a bell and
horn for the new auto fire truck
there.

Lots, buy now, pay later, Nettleton,
6tf

Frost last night, said Arthur
Mampel, caretaker at the Gull Lake
dam, did some damage to corn and
potatoes.

Farm loans for farmers, three or
five years time at 6 per cent. Se-
curity National Loan Company, Brainerd,
Minn. 295tf

Ed. C. Banc came up from St. Paul
last night, having been in the cities
during the day on business connected
with his automobile house.

Any one desiring to secure Lycosite
Fluid can do so by calling at 601
Sixth street south. 288tf

Charles Gustafson broke a bone in
his hand at the time of the Decoration
day ball game when the dog
fight occurred in the grand stand.

The ladies have the opportunity of
taking the Sulphur Vapor baths at
the special price of \$1.00 each until
July 10th. Call or phone for dates.
Phone 629. References furnished.

Nettleton sells homes on easy terms
—Advt. 5tf

C. J. Evensta went to Minneapolis
this afternoon.

Mrs. R. J. Sowall, of Crosby, was in
the city today.

D. M. Mast of Pequot, was a Brainerd
visitor today.

Plumbing and heating, estimates
given. 710 Laurel—Advt. 415p

A. M. Opsahl went to Little Falls
this afternoon.

For Spring Water Phone 264. ff

R. R. Dennison went to Dillwin
this afternoon.

Nettleton sells homes on easy terms
—Advt. 5tf

C. J. Evensta went to Minneapolis
this afternoon.

Mrs. R. J. Sowall, of Crosby, was in
the city today.

D. M. Mast of Pequot, was a Brainerd
visitor today.

Plumbing and heating, estimates
given. 710 Laurel—Advt. 415p

E. J. Goward, of Aitkin, was in
Brainerd yesterday. 644-1244

The Ancient Order of United Work-
men, lodge No. 47, will initiate a
large class of candidates on Thursday
evening, June 10. The Grand Master,
W. M. Barber, with other Grand
Officers, will be guests of the
Brainerd Lodge. A banquet will be served.

Mrs. Henryson from near Pine River,
who is the proud mother of four
lovely daughters—came with some
friends to attend the carnival and
incidentally bought a bill of Spring
Apparel, Dry Goods and Shoes at L.
M. Koop's big sacrifice—Late in the
afternoon she and her lady friends
were seated in one of the carnival
shows and those sitting near her
could not help but hear her telling
her friends about her shopping—and
about the wonderful savings—and
"how cheap everything was at
Koop's"—One remark she made
struck the writer real forcibly—she
said "If the women of Pine River and
up our way but realized what gen-
uine money savings on stylish sum-
mer goods and what real bargains
this sale offers the store would not
hold all of them who would come and
buy"—"I certainly saved about
\$15.00 on my shopping today at this
L. M. Koop's Sale."—That's the truth
—Advt.

Lawn grass seed, clover, timothy
and blue grass, at D. M. Clark & Co.

C. L. Crandall, of International
Falls, was a business visitor today.

Phone 359L for DRY millwood.—
Advt. 178tf

F. A. Lindbergh, an attorney of
Crosby, was in the city on legal busi-
ness.

Mrs. James Smith went to Boston,
Mass., today where she will visit
friends.

Morris D. Folsom, Teacher of Pi-
ano, 311 North Fourth St. Phone
102-J.—Advt. 30816

L. F. Foley, of St. Paul, an agent
of the state board of control, was in
Brainerd today.

The city council has gone over the
budget most carefully and have re-
duced salaries, reduced the police
force, cut out every expense they pos-
sibly could and even if they secure
the increased levy they will find it
exceedingly hard to maintain the run-
ning expense of the city. The coun-
cil dare not transfer any of these
funds to the general fund else the
council might do that. Each fund is
levied for a distinct purpose.

The 44 mill tax is distributed as
follows:

State Revenue 3.52

State School 1.23

General County 3.30

Tubercular Sanitarium .51

Road and Bridge fund 2.20

Sinking fund .44

Bonding Interest .30

State Loan .50

Local State Tax 1.00

Brainerd Schools 14.75

City Revenue fund 3.25

Library fund .50

Park fund .50

Revolving fund .50

Music (band) .50

State Loan .75

Brainerd Bonding Interest 2.25

Brainerd Sinking 1.00

City Revenue fund 5.25

Library fund .50

Park fund .50

Revolving fund .50

Music (band) .50

State Loan .75

Total mills 44.00

It will be seen that .01975 or about
44 per cent of our taxes are used for
public schools.

3.

This ordinance shall take effect
and be in force on and after one week
after its publication.

Passed June 7th, 1915.

F. A. FARRAR,
President of Council

Approved June 8th, 1915.

R. A. BEISE,
Mayor.

Attest:

A. MAHLUM,
City Clerk.

Published June 10th, 1915.

Tame.

"Did you like the last dance?"

"Not very much; mother frowned at
me only twice."—Princeton Tiger.

COMMUNICATION.

W. H. Cloud, cashier of the First
State bank of Pequot, was in the city
on business today.

Franklin J. Miller, an attorney of
Pine River, was in the city on legal
business yesterday.

Glasses properly fitted. Dr. Long.
2911f

Miss Gerlean Gardner, of Cass
Lake, went to Little Falls this after-
noon to visit friends.

Lawn mowers from \$3 to \$14 at
D. M. Clark & Co's. 265tf

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nordin, mar-
ried at Duluth last night, are guests
of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Anderson.

Ice cream at Turners. Phone
267-J. 255tf

Clarence Olson went to Little Falls
this afternoon, carrying a bell and
horn for the new auto fire truck
there.

Lots, buy now, pay later, Nettleton,
6tf

Frost last night, said Arthur
Mampel, caretaker at the Gull Lake
dam, did some damage to corn and
potatoes.

Farm loans for farmers, three or
five years time at 6 per cent. Se-
curity National Loan Company, Brainerd,
Minn. 295tf

Ed. C. Banc came up from St. Paul
last night, having been in the cities
during the day on business connected
with his automobile house.

Any one desiring to secure Lycosite
Fluid can do so by calling at 601
Sixth street south. 288tf

Charles Gustafson broke a bone in
his hand at the time of the Decoration
day ball game when the dog
fight occurred in the grand stand.

The ladies have the opportunity of
taking the Sulphur Vapor baths at
the special price of \$1.00 each until
July 10th. Call or phone for dates.
Phone 629. References furnished.

Nettleton sells homes on easy terms
—Advt. 5tf

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A. F. GROVES, M. D.
Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
Office Iron Exchange Building

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.
DENTIST

Room 204 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

T. C. BLEWITT
LAWYER
Practice in all Courts
Established 1898
COLLECTIONS AND INSURANCE
DEPARTMENTS
217-218 Iron Exchange Bldg.
Brainerd, Minnesota

Mason Work — Bricklaying
Plastering, Cement Work
CHARLES PETERSON
623 Pine St. So., Brainerd, Minn.
Phone 271-W

**Thompson Bros.
& Clausen**

Manufacturers of
Cement Blocks, Brick, Tile, Chimney
Blocks and Reinforced Well Curbing.

Will put in foundations, Sidewalks
and all Kinds of Cement Work.

107 West Front St., Brainerd.

**FISHING
TACKLE**

SEE THE PRICE ON OUR GOODS

They all go and look and then come
and buy the Shakespeare tackle, be-
cause when you catch a fish you know
that he won't get away. Its honor
built and fully guaranteed

ROW BOAT MOTORS

In the market for a Row Boat Motor?
Come and see the KOBAN two cylinder.
The best recommendation that
we can give is to have you ask the
men who own them.

Ransford Billiard Hall

Coffrain & Hess, Props.

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES
at one-third price of advertised
preparations. Write for catalogue.

HOME REMEDY CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

**The Careful Man sees that
his son starts a
Bank Account**



"AS THE TWIG IS BENT SO THE BOUGH IS INCLINED"

WHEN YOUR BOY IS YOUNG IS THE TIME TO IMPRESS UPON HIM THAT HIS MONEY IS HIS BEST FRIEND. IF HE PUTS IT IN THE BANK, HIS PRIDE IN HIS BANK ACCOUNT WILL HELP HIM TO INCREASE IT.

TIME QUICKLY STEALS AWAY; MONEY QUICKLY PILES UP. HE WILL BE INDEPENDENT SOME DAY SOON, IF HE BANKS HIS MONEY NOW.

BANK WITH US.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

First National Bank

Brainerd, Minn.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus

One Hundred Thousand Dollars



**DISPATCH WEEKLY
WEATHER FORECAST**
Issued by the United States Weather Bureau Washington, D. C., for the week beginning Wednesday, June 9, 1915:

For the Upper Mississippi Valley and Plains States:
Showers are probable about the 11th, and again on the 15th. The cold spell at the beginning of the period will quickly give way to warmer weather and a short period of cool night temperatures will set in about the 11th, alternating with warmer weather until the end of the period.

THE WEATHER

Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours.
Weather forecast, showers probable.

June 9, maximum 63, minimum 33.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

J. H. Koop returned from Backus this noon.

Plumbing and heating, estimates given. 710 Laurel—Advt. 45p

A. M. Opsahl went to Little Falls this afternoon.

For Spring Water Phone 264. R. R. Dennison went to Dilwin this afternoon.

Nettleton sells homes on easy terms—Advt. 5tf

C. J. Evensta went to Minneapolis this afternoon.

Mrs. R. J. Szwall, of Crosby, was in the city today.

D. M. Mast of Pequot, was a Brainerd visitor today.

Plumbing and heating, estimates given. 710 Laurel—Advt. 45p

E. J. Goward, of Aitkin, was in Brainerd yesterday.

We fit the new "Elastik Eyeglass." Dr. E. E. Long, Osteopath. 291tf

I. B. Sherwood, of Austin, was in the city on business.

Judge A. R. Holman, of Pequot, is in the city on legal business.

Lawn grass seed, clover, timothy and blue grass, at D. M. Clark & Co.

C. L. Crandall, of International Falls, was a business visitor today.

Phone 354L for DRY millwood.—Advt. 178tf

F. A. Lindbergh, an attorney of Crosby, was in the city on legal business.

Mrs. James Smith went to Boston, Mass., today where she will visit friends.

Morris D. Folsom, Teacher of Piano, 311 North Fourth St. Phone 102-J.—Advt. 308tf

L. F. Foley, of St. Paul, an agent of the state board of control, was in Brainerd today.

W. H. Cloud, cashier of the First State bank of Pequot, was in the city on business today.

Franklin J. Miller, an attorney of Pine River, was in the city on legal business yesterday.

Glasses properly fitted. Dr. Long. 291tf

Miss Gerlean Gardner, of Cass Lake, went to Little Falls this afternoon to visit friends.

Lawn mowers from \$2 to \$14 at D. M. Clark & Co's. 265tf

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nordin, married at Duluth last night, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Anderson.

Ice cream at Turners'. Phone 267-J. 255tf

Clarence Olson went to Little Falls this afternoon, carrying a bell and horn for the new auto fire truck there.

Lots, buy now, pay later, Nettleton. 6tf

Frost last night, said Arthur Mampi, caretaker at the Gull Lake dam, did some damage to corn and potatoes.

Farm loans for farmers, three or five years time at 6 per cent. Security National Loan Company, Brainerd, Minn. 295-1f

Ed. C. Bane came up from St. Paul last night, having been in the cities during the day on business connected with his automobile house.

Any one desiring to secure Lycosite Fluid can do so by calling at 601 Sixth street south. 288tf

Charles Gustafson broke a bone in his hand at the time of the Decoration day ball game when the dog fight occurred in the grand stand.

The ladies have the opportunity of taking the Sulphur Vapor baths at the special price of \$1.00 each until July 10th. Call or phone for dates. Phone 629. References furnished.

It has been suggested that the Dispatch publish the following and help place this before the voters in a clear and concise manner.

There seems to be a general mis-

understanding as to the amount of taxes or rather the percentage paid for taxes by Brainerd tax payers into the various funds and the manner of its distribution. This has been brought up by the proposed increased tax levy of 2½ mills additional for general city expenses.

It has been suggested that the Dispatch publish the following and help place this before the voters in a clear and concise manner.

When the voters authorized the city hall and East Brainerd fill bonds

they increased the general expenses of the city. The money now needed to pay the interest upon these bonds must be taken from the funds paid out for city official's salaries, fire department, streets, hydrant rental, street lights, etc. The council has

these fixed charges to meet without sufficient money to meet them with.

There remains but one of two things to do.

They must dispense with street lights, further reduce the police force and cut out absolute necessities or else the voters will find it necessary to vote the increase of 2½ mills.

In Fergus Falls the people refused to vote the increase and as a result the town has not only had to practice the strictest economy but has to dispense with absolute necessities.

The score of Sunday game:

Independents — ab r h po a e

Norton, If — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0

Schillo, rf — 3 0 0 0 0 0 0

Jones, 2b — 4 0 1 2 2 0 0

Bielenberg, 1b — 4 0 1 7 0 1

Herwin ss — 4 0 2 0 2 0 0

Hertz, cf Whipple — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0

in eighth — 4 0 0 0 0 0 0

Novak, 3b — 4 0 0 2 0 0 1

Carroll c — 4 0 0 12 1 0 0

Gardner, p — 4 0 0 1 0 0 0

35 1 5 24 6 2

Brainerd ab r h po a e

Ericson, 2b — 5 1 1 5 1

Parker, cf — 3 0 2 1 0 0

Templeton, 3b — 5 1 1 4 1 1

Cook, 1b — 5 2 3 10 0 0

Benda, ss — 4 1 1 0 2 2

Roderick, c — 4 1 4 10 0 0

H. Shello, If — 4 0 2 1 0 0

S. Shello, rf — 4 0 1 4 0 0 0

Kannenberg, p — 4 1 1 11 1

40 8 16 27 20 4

Summary—Earned runs Independents none Brainerd 6. Left on bases Independents 8, Brainerd 7. First base on errors Brainerd 1, Independents 3. Two base hits Jones, Cook, Erickson. Struck out by Kannenberg 9, Gardner 10. Double plays, Parker to Erickson. Hit by pitcher, Bielenberg. Stolen bases, Independents 4, Brainerd 2. Sacrifice hits, Independents 1. Umpires Sharkey and Kylo.

The city council has gone over the budget most carefully and have reduced salaries, reduced the police force, cut out every expense they possibly could and even if they secure the increased levy they will find it exceedingly hard to maintain the running expense of the city. The council dare not transfer any of these funds to the general fund else the council might do that. Each fund is levied for a distinct purpose.

The 44 mill tax is distributed as follows:

State Revenue — 3.52

State School — 1.23

General County — 3.30

Tubercular Sanitarium — .51

Road and Bridge fund — 2.20

Bonding fund — .44

Bonding Interest — .30

State Loan — .50

Local State Tax — 1.00

Brainerd Schools — 14.75

School Buildings — 3.25

Sinking fund — 1.00

City School State — .75

Brainerd Bonding Interest — 2.25

Brainerd Sinking — 1.00

City Revenue fund — 3.25

Library fund — .50

Park fund — .50

Revolving fund — .50

Music (band) — .50

State Loan — .75

Total mills — 44.00

It will be seen that .01975 or about 44 per cent of our taxes are used for public schools.

As every citizen is proud of his city he should carefully consider the necessary expense of the city before he votes. If he wants his city to keep up with the times it will be necessary for him to get out and vote for the bonds. It cannot keep up with the march of progress otherwise.

Passed June 7th, 1915.

F. A. FARRAR,
President of Council

Approved June 8th, 1915.

R. A. BEISE,
Mayor.

Attest:

A. MAHLUM,
City Clerk.

Published June 10th, 1915.

Tame.

"Did you like the last dance?"

"Not very much; mother frowned at me only twice."—Princeton Tiger.

COMMUNICATION.

A Big Sale Now On

WOMAN'S REALM

CHURCH DEDICATION

South Long Lake Presbyterian Church
Formally Dedicated Sunday,
June 6

The South Long Lake Presbyterian church was dedicated Sunday, June 6th. The exercises were in charge of Rev. Kirker, the pastor, and the visiting ministers who made addresses were Rev. S. F. Sharpless, of Fergus Falls and Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the Brainerd Presbyterian church and Evangelist Clarence J. Martin of the Lowry-Moody union revival party, and Rev. Walter J. Smith Brainerd. Three services were held, 10:30 a. m., 3 and 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. Lowrie spoke at the morning service, Rev. Sharpless at the afternoon meeting and all made short addresses at the night service.

The church choir gave a number of special vocal selections and Mr. Martin sang several solos with guitar accompaniment during the three services.

A free dinner and supper was served by the ladies of the church in a grove near the building. Many persons from Brainerd, Dykeman and Daggett Brook attended. The South Long Lake Presbyterian church, after the raising of \$200, at the morning service, was dedicated out of debt and several new members were received by the pastor last Sunday. A strong Sunday school is in existence, formed by the union of the Sutton Sunday school with Mrs. Chester Sutton as leader and the South Long Lake Sunday school with Miss Alta Maust as superintendent. Regular preaching services are held every Sunday morning.

The total cost of the Long Lake Presbyterian church was \$1,800. The building is 24x40 feet with a basement which will be occupied soon.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Brainerd for the week ending June 11, 1915. When calling for these letters please say "advertised."

Bradley, Mr. H. J.
Carlson, Mrs. Pat.
Gabrio, Mr. Wilfred
Gauthrie & Co? Mr. A.
Johnson, Miss Emma
Koffervig, A. O.
Lang, Miss Anna J.
Lien, Mr. Olous
Matheson, Mr. Theodore
Miles, Ben
Nichols, Mr. A.
Swanson, Mr. Albert
Wandrie, Miss Tracy
Young, Louis

H. P. DUNN, P. M.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

Regular 25c fancy
Curtain Scrim
Never buy this
again for
10c

Regular 15c border
Huck Towels
50 dozen will move
fast at
8c

Regular \$25 grade
Dresses-Suits
1914 style but good
for house or garden
\$2.95

Never again will your "change"
buy such beautiful lace trimmed
Union Suits—60c values only....
28c

CARNIVAL NOTES

The Tango Girls are getting bigger and better crowds every night, although the weather is getting worse. Come out and see this attraction.

Curley Brody and Peggy French, Teddy bear and doll ball game, gave the crowd all their stock last night.

Hunt is sure happy. Why? The little wife is with him now. Fine little lady.

The Panama Canal froze up last night we heard. It's the greatest device ever with a carnival and is attracting large crowds.

Ben Carr's Wonderland pit show is the longest thing in Brainerd. They are doing a good business, thank you.

Jimmie Blaue still offers \$1 a minute if you can ride Maud. He will give professional riders \$2 per minute.

The Clothes pin rack is importuning help from New York.

Full of Beauty and Splendor

So familiar has the public become with the fact of the enormous growth attained each year by the Sparks World's famous shows that the return of this greatest of American shows is awaited with much interest knowing full well that there is always something new to be seen each visit.

In fact words fail to do justice to this wonderful aggregation of arena celebrities, hippodrome spectacles and animal features. This season they have come together from all corners of the earth to make this the most complete exhibition of its kind ever attempted.

At 10:30 a. m., Monday, June 21, the grandest, rarest and most complete free street pageant ever seen—forty invested in wardrobe, trappings, and accessories—will pass through the principal business streets and cages and tableaux in endless variety gorgeous floats, fierce wild animals, ponderous elephants and stately camels will swing past to the martial music of four brass bands, musical wagons and the soul stirring calliope.

Notwithstanding the previous enlargements the claim is made that the additions that have been added to the show for this season are far greater than ever before attempted and make this beyond all doubt the most noteworthy amusement achievement of the century, keeping ever in mind the three chief watchwords—magnitude, excellence and exclusiveness.

Methodist Aid

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church were entertained in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon, over eighty members and visitors being present. Mrs. Wm. Ragan, former president of the society and now a resident of Staples, was present. After the business meeting Mrs. Henry Clark, in behalf of the ladies, presented Mrs. Ragan with a beautiful hand painted plate in recognition of her services in the society. An entertainment program was rendered and a fine luncheon was served by the committee.

ttt

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

Let your liver get torpid and you are in for a spell of misery. Everybody gets an attack now and then. Thousands of people keep their livers active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. Fine for the stomach too. Stop the dizziness, constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Clear the blood. Only 25c, at your druggist.—Advt.

WORRY IS A PERIL

It Often Causes Ills Greater by Far Than Itself.

LIABLE TO LEAD TO DEATH.

In Many Cases It is an Important Agent in the Production of Diabetes, Gout, Goiter, Chronic Heart Disease and Other Physical Troubles.

With the possible exception of those in the period of happy childhood, every one is at times a victim of worry. In fact, the average individual thinks of and accepts worry much as he thinks of and accepts disagreeable weather conditions—as one of the bitter things of life which must be taken with the sweet. In other words, he regards it as a fact, but does not attempt to analyze it.

The wisest thinkers of all times have recognized the condition, and many well known writers have expressed their views of its psychology. What has not been sufficiently recognized, however, until very recently, is the importance of worry, not merely in itself, as implying the absence of happiness, but as the cause of ills far greater than itself, the clause predisposing to secondary manifestations which would otherwise have been escaped altogether.

Having fully comprehended this fact, the next logical step in scientific progression is to determine the exact mechanism by which these disturbances are brought about. Through the combined efforts of psychologists and physiologists we are just beginning to reach the true physical basis of this important subject.

The keynote of worry is beyond doubt a disturbance of the mind, says Dr. Erie D. Forrest in the Medical Record. It may be defined as the restless consciousness of all incumbrances which we accept under protest.

To elaborate this definition, it is the mind's unrest about anything which concerns us, whether it relates to our future, our dear ones, a cause we have espoused, our happiness, our salvation, our means of support, our position in life, our health, our fate or our success in general. It does not consist solely in our interest in all these things; it is rather a disquietude arising from a feeling of helplessness before the various chances and claims of life.

The popular opinion seems to be that the mental condition is one of depression, possibly because the physical manifestations are chiefly depressive in nature. The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that the primary mental condition is one of overactivity and, moreover, overactivity along lines of fixed ideas.

Without taking up individually the phases of worry brought about by the various specific causes the physical manifestations of worry in general may be said to be depression of respiration, sighing, disturbances in rate and force of heart beat, vasomotor changes, disturbances in secretion, palpitation, cold extremities, relaxation and decreased motility of the alimentary tract, dilatation of the pupil, loss of weight, insomnia and general physical exhaustion.

These disturbances may vary in their

prominence and may appear as groups of symptoms characterizing well known diseases. Thus worry is sometimes an important agent in the production of diabetes, gout, exophthalmic goiter and chronic heart disease.

Inasmuch as worry is primarily a disease of the mind, and since every portion of the body is intimately connected with every other part by a network of nervous tissue of great complexity, we naturally seek for the causes of these manifestations, first of all, in the nervous system.

In every individual at a given time there is a limited amount of potential energy stored up in the cells of the brain. This function seems to rest in the chromatin granules of the nerve cells, and it has been shown repeatedly that a liberation of nervous energy, whether in response to a psychic or sensory stimulus, results in a physiological degeneration of the chromatin granules, and consequently of the cells themselves. Obviously a prolonged discharge of nervous energy diminishes by so much the amount left in the brain cells. Furthermore, stimuli of sufficient number, intensity or duration may cause exhaustion and death.

WOMAN SUFFERAGE

It's War Time Aspect

London, June 10—The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffrage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in America have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of womanly ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells more widely today than any other womanly tonic. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, pain at times, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce.

Many a woman is nervous and terrible, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent of these cases it is the womanly organism which requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble and correct the irregularities, the drains on the womanly system and the other symptoms disappear.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet a Dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. 25 cents vial, by druggists.—Advt.

GOLD DUST

Gives true household service

Gold Dust really works.

In millions of homes it is today doing the hard work which is really unnecessary for human hands to do if Gold Dust is used.

That is why Gold Dust is the leading washing and cleaning powder in the world.

Any woman who has washed dishes with Gold Dust knows what this means—knows how Gold Dust truly works for her.

And if she doesn't already know, she will be delighted to find out how Gold Dust cleans *everything* with the same thoroughness, leaving it new and bright and clean.

5c and larger packages sold everywhere

THE N. R. FAIRBANK COMPANY
MAKERS



LOST HIM!

The Biggest Fish You Ever Saw. The — — broke and he got away - - -

BUY YOUR FISHING TACKLE AT

WHITE BROS.

Then You Can Bring Home The Big One - - -

Regular \$5 stylish
Child's Coats

Only 42 left at this
further cut price

\$2.85

Regular \$3.50 grade
Ladies' Hats

Will all go this week
at only

90c

Reg. \$3.50 spring
Oxford-Slippers

Variety sizes and
styles—choice

\$1.00

SENSATIONAL PRICE CUTTING AND BARGAIN GIVING

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

L. M. KOOP'S

THE ONLY SACRIFICE IN TOWN

L. M. Koop's stock of new spring and summer merchandise has distributed thousands of dollars worth of the newest stylish Apparel—Day Goods—Shoes and Millinery and made many hearts happy by reason of the unmatched low prices.—Do your spring buying here **FRIDAY and SATURDAY** or you may miss the best bargains of this best sale.—On every dollar you spend you are sure to save almost HALF—MEET YOUR FRIENDS HERE.

Never again will your "change"
buy such beautiful lace trimmed
Union Suits—60c values only....

28c

Very Newest 1915 Spring Suits
and Coats—Here are regular
\$16.50 values in blue serges and
Brocades choice.....

\$8.55

Greatest bargains in Dress Goods
and Silks at 39c—Some at 9c—
Gingham—Prints—Muslins at 5c
and one lot assorted lengths at.....

4 1/2c

Friday and Saturday every silver
"QUARTER" will buy a real
bargain one lot 50c bordered large
size Turkish Towels choice.....

25c

WOMAN'S REALM

CHURCH DEDICATION

South Long Lake Presbyterian Church
Formally Dedicated Sunday,
June 6

The South Long Lake Presbyterian church was dedicated Sunday, June 6th. The exercises were in charge of Rev. Kirker, the pastor, and the visiting ministers who made addresses were Rev. S. F. Sharpless, of Fergus Falls and Rev. W. J. Lowrie, pastor of the Brainerd Presbyterian church and Evangelist Clarence J. Martin of the Lowry-Moody union revival party, and Rev. Walter J. Smith Brainerd. Three services were held, 10:30 a. m., 3 and 8 o'clock p. m. Rev. Lowrie spoke at the morning service, Rev. Sharpless at the afternoon meeting and all made short addresses at the night service.

The church choir gave a number of special vocal selections and Mr. Martin sang several solos with guitar accompaniment during the three services of the day.

A free dinner and supper was served by the ladies of the church in a grove near the building. Many persons from Brainerd, Dykeman and Daggett-Brook attended. The South Long Lake Presbyterian church, after the raising of \$200, at the morning service, was dedicated out of debt and several new members were received by the pastor last Sunday. A strong Sunday school is in existence, formed by the union of the Sutton Sunday school with Mrs. Chester Sutton as leader and the South Long Lake Sunday school with Miss Alta Mauist as superintendent. Regular preaching services are held every Sunday morning.

The total cost of the Long Lake Presbyterian church was \$1,800. The building is 21x40 feet with a basement which will be occupied soon.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Brainerd for the week ending June 11, 1915. When calling for these letters please say "advertised."

Bradley, Mr. H. J.

Carlson, Mrs. Pat.

Gabrio, Mr. Wilfred

Guthrie & Co? Mr. A.

Johnson, Miss Emma

Koffervig, A. O.

Lang, Miss Anna J.

Lien, Mr. Olson

Matheson, Mr. Theodore

Miles, Ben

Nichols, Mr. A.

Swanson, Mr. Albert

Wandrie, Miss Tracy

Young, Louis

H. P. DUNN, P. M.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING

Regular 25c fancy

Curtain Scrim

Never buy this
again for

10c

Regular 15c border

Huck Towels

50 dozen will move
fast at

8c

Regular \$25 grade

Dresses-Suits

1914 style but good
for house or garden

\$2.95

Never again will your "change"
buy such beautiful lace trimmed
Union Suits—60c values only....

28c

CARNIVAL NOTES

The Tango Girls are getting bigger and better crowds every night, although the weather is getting worse. Come out and see this attraction.

Curley Brody and Peggy French, Teddy bear and doll ball game, gave the crowd all their stock last night.

Hunt is sure happy. Why? The little wife is with him now. Fine little lady.

The Panama Canal froze up last night we heard. It's the greatest device ever with a carnival and is attracting large crowds.

Ben Carr's Wonderland pit show is the longest thing in Brainerd. They are doing a good business, thank you.

Jimmie Blage still offers \$1 a minute if you can ride Maud. He will give professional riders \$2 per minute.

Miss Mildred Skauge

Musical History Game.

Social hour.

At the close of the program a social hour was enjoyed during which light refreshments were served.

A handsome gift of rare China was presented to Mrs. Johnstone by the members of the club.

Star of Hope Society

The Star of Hope society of the Swedish Mission church will meet at the church tomorrow, Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, where transportation will be awaiting to take the members and friends to the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lindskog, about 6 miles southeast of the city.

A cordial invitation is extended to all, and they are asked to be there at 7 sharp to as to get an early start.

Surprise Party

Miss Lillian Paterson was pleasantly surprised at her home on Saturday evening by some thirty of her friends on the occasion of her birthday. She received many tokens of remembrance. The evening was spent in games and music and closed with prayer. Refreshments were served.

Peoples Aid Ice Cream Social

The Ladies Aid society of the Peoples Congregational church will give an ice cream social at the church parlor Thursday evening, June 17th.

Methodist Aid

The Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church were entertained in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon, over eighty members and visitors being present. Mrs. Wm. Ragan, former president of the society and now a resident of Staples, was present. After the business meeting Mrs. Henry Clark, in behalf of the ladies, presented Mrs. Ragan with a beautiful hand painted plate in recognition of her services in the society. An entertaining program was rendered and a fine luncheon was served by the committee.

WORRY IS A PERIL

It Often Causes Ills Greater by Far Than Itself.

LIABLE TO LEAD TO DEATH.

In Many Cases It is an Important Agent In the Production of Diabetes, Gout, Goiter, Chronic Heart Disease and Other Physical Troubles.

With the possible exception of those in the period of happy childhood, every one is at times a victim of worry. In fact, the average individual thinks of and accepts worry much as he thinks of and accepts disagreeable weather conditions—as one of the bitter things of life which must be taken with the sweet. In other words, he regards it as a fact, but does not attempt to analyze it.

The wisest thinkers of all times have recognized the condition, and many well known writers have expressed their views of its psychology. What has not been sufficiently recognized, however, until very recently, is the importance of worry, not merely in itself, as implying the absence of happiness, but as the cause of ills far greater than itself, the cause predisposing to secondary manifestations which would otherwise have been escaped altogether.

Having fully comprehended this fact, the next logical step in scientific progression is to determine the exact mechanism by which these disturbances are brought about. Through the combined efforts of psychologists and physiologists we are just beginning to reach the true physical basis of this important subject.

The keynote of worry is beyond doubt a disturbance of the mind, says Dr. Erle D. Forrest in the Medical Record. It may be defined as the restless consciousness of all incumbrances which we accept under protest.

To elaborate this definition, it is the mind's unrest about anything which concerns us, whether it relates to our future, our dear ones, a cause we have espoused, our happiness, our salvation, our means of support, our position in life, our health, our fate or our success in general. It does not consist solely in our interest in all these things; it is rather a disquietude arising from a feeling of helplessness before the various chances and claims of life.

The popular opinion seems to be that the mental condition is one of depression, possibly because the physical manifestations are chiefly depressive in nature. The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized, however, that the primary mental condition is one of overactivity and, moreover, overactivity along lines of fixed ideas.

A Sluggish Liver Needs Attention

Let your liver get torpid and you are in for a spell of misery. Everybody gets an attack now and then. Thousands of people keep their livers active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills. Fine for the Stomach too. Stop the dizziness, constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Clear the blood. Only 25c at your druggist.—Advt.

tts

These disturbances may vary in their

prominence and may appear as groups of symptoms characterizing well known diseases. Thus worry is sometimes an important agent in the production of diabetes, gout, exophthalmic goiter and chronic heart disease.

Inasmuch as worry is primarily a disease of the mind, and since every portion of the body is intimately connected with every other part by a network of nervous tissue of great complexity, we naturally seek for the causes of these manifestations, first of all, in the nervous system.

In every individual at a given time there is a limited amount of potential energy stored up in the cells of the brain. This function seems to rest in the chromatin granules of the nerve cells, and it has been shown repeatedly that a liberation of nervous energy, whether in response to a psychic or sensory stimulus, results in a physiological degeneration of the chromatin granules and consequently of the cells themselves. Obviously a prolonged discharge of nervous energy diminishes by so much the amount left in the brain cells. Furthermore, stimuli of sufficient number, intensity or duration may cause exhaustion and death

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

It's War Time Aspect

London, June 10—The women of England are doing their duty. They are taking care of the wounded, or if they cannot assist in work of that kind they are adding their savings to promote the good work. They are knitting and sewing for the soldiers at the front. The suffragists have given so little trouble to the government that it will undoubtedly soften the hearts of those in Parliament, since the "militants" have turned all their energies to aid the fighting men of England, and so suffrage may soon come after this terrible war is over.

Thousands of women in America have overcome their sufferings, and have been cured of womanly ills by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine, though started nearly half a century ago, sells more widely today than any other womanly tonic. It can now be had in tablet form as well as liquid, and every woman who suffers from backache, headache, nervousness, pain at times, should take this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce.

Many a woman is nervous and irritable, feels dragged down and worn out for no reason that she can think of. In ninety-nine per cent of these cases it is the womanly organism which requires attention; the weak back, dizzy spells and black circles about the eyes, are only symptoms. Go to the source of trouble and correct the irregularities, the drains on the womanly system and the other symptoms disappear.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are unequalled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coat'd pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, stomach and bowels. 25 cents vial, by druggists.—Advt.

GOLD DUST

Gives true household service

Gold Dust really works.

In millions of homes it is today doing the hard work which is really unnecessary for human hands to do if Gold Dust is used.

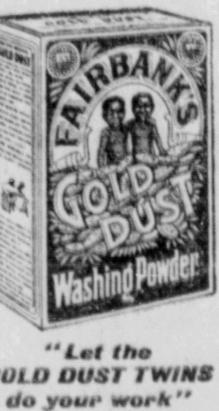
That is why Gold Dust is the leading washing and cleaning powder in the world.

Any woman who has washed dishes with Gold Dust knows what this means—knows how Gold Dust truly works for her.

And if she doesn't already know, she will be delighted to find out how Gold Dust cleans *everything* with the same thoroughness, leaving it new and bright and clean.

5c and larger packages sold everywhere

THE H. R. FAIRBANK COMPANY
MAKERS



LOST HIM!

The Biggest Fish You Ever Saw. The — — broke and he got away

BUY YOUR FISHING TACKLE AT

WHITE BROS.

Then You Can Bring Home
The Big One

Regular \$5 stylish
Child's Coats

Only 42 left at this
further cut price

\$2.85

Regular \$3.50 grade
Ladies' Hats

Will all go this week
at only

90c

Reg. \$3.50 spring
Oxford-Slippers

Variety sizes and
styles—choice

\$1.00

SENSATIONAL PRICE CUTTING AND BARGAIN GIVING

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

L'M KOOP'S

THE ONLY SACRIFICE IN TOWN

L. M. Koop's stock of new spring and summer merchandise has distributed thousands of dollars worth of the newest stylish Apparel—Day Goods—Shoes and Millinery and made many hearts happy by reason of the unmatched low prices. Do your spring buying here **FRIDAY and SATURDAY** or you may miss the best bargains of this best sale. On every dollar you spend you are sure to save almost HALF—MEET YOUR FRIENDS HERE.

Regular \$25 grade
Dresses-Suits
1914 style but good
for house or garden
\$2.95

Regular 15c border
Huck Towels
50 dozen will move
fast at
8c

Never again will your "change"
buy such beautiful lace trimmed
Union Suits—60c values only....

Very Newest 1915 Spring Suits
and Coats—Here are regular
\$16.50 values in blue serges and
Brocades choice.....

Greatest bargains in Dress Goods
and Silks at 39c—Some at 9c—
Gingham—Prints—Muslins at 5c
and one lot assorted lengths at.....

Friday and Saturday every silver
"QUARTER" will buy a real
bargain one lot 50c bordered large
size Turkish Towels choice.....

28c

\$8.55

4 1/2c

25c

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars

Offices in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
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THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1915.

FROM BRITISH FRONT

By William G. Shepherd,
United Press Staff Correspondent
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Headquarters of the British Army,

Northern France, April 18, by mail to
New York—Lunch in the little Bel-
gian village which this morning hadhad its first taste of German shell
fire was not appreciated by me. Three
of Gen. French's flying men sat at the
table across the way."My quarters were blown to bits
this morning," said one. "I don't
suppose I've even got a comb left."A worried young woman dressed in
black came up to us."I cannot give you much," she said.
"Madame has gone and the cook has
gone and the woman who washes the
dishes has gone too.""When are you going?" asked one
of the flying men."Oh, if more shells fall I suppose
I must go, too," she said.She brought us coffee, rolls and
oranges.

"Ah, those Boches!" she hissed.

Those three words did not express
her feelings, but her tones did. She
would not stop and talk. At least
50 officers were seated at the great
long table and the smaller tables de-
manded something to eat. And this
one winsome Belgian girl, who had
stuck to the job, ran around among
them with the coffee pot, with bread,
cheese and fruits and to top it all
came into the dining room at last
with a huge bowl of soup which she
had been cooking while doing all her
other tasks."It's late, but it's good," she said.
And so soup was the dessert, made by
a girl who had stuck to her stove like
a soldier sticks to his gun. A Can-
adian soldier had seated himself near-
by."Everybody eating in spite of the
shells," he said in tones that were
strangely American. He said he had
come from the trenches which had
been attacked by the Germans with
gas fumes. He said they came up in
clouds. Men who were laid out turned
back and gasped for breath. Their
lungs hurt them. It was like inhal-
ing fire."I did it to be sure of the out-
rages in Belgium," he said, "but by
God I now believe it all."He spoke with tremendous earnest-
ness.We went back to the hospital at
10:20 a. m. A minute later the
doctor came out, gave orders to the
driver and climbed into the car. We
climbed in while the doctor hauled
out of a canvas bag some crackers
and preserved meat.He told us what had happened in
the town. Twenty shells had fallen,
then one of Gen. French's big bat-
teries had been ordered to find that
German battery and silence it."With the long fingers of their shells
the British artillery men had felt out
the German guns and had stopped the
German tornado.Whether the German guns had
been blown up or whether they had
stopped firing in order to conceal
their whereabouts from the British
battery was not known. But the
point was they had stopped. I began
to understand as we sped out of
this town, why the Belgians like Gen.
French's men had battered the Ger-
mans because the Germans batter
them."How is the man whose jaw was
shot away?" I asked the doctor.The surgeon was opening the tin
can with jack knife."Pretty bad," he said. "He is sit-
ting up in bed, with blood all over
everything.""He's an old Belgian merchant,"
he added. "Lived here all his life,
with everything quiet and peaceful
until this morning. He can't live." He
did not curse the Germans. Per-
haps he knew what the girl and Can-
adian hadn't done, the weakness of
words.Our automobile after an hour's run
stopped at the foot of a hill. The
firing had sounded nearer and nearer
as we ran along. "We'll run up this
hill and see how it looks," said the
doctor. "We can see the whole Brit-
ish line from here."Ten minutes later we were on top.
"There's Ostend," said the doctor.
"And the English channel. You can
see the white line of the surf. We

are between there and Armentiers."

In front of us is 60 miles of battle
line and along 4 miles of it the fiercest
and greatest battle in the history
of warfare was being fought be-
tween the British and the Germans.
It was the first day of the new sum-
mer war. The deep roar of hundred
storms throbbed in the air. We tried
to take in the view and its vast sig-
nificance in one general survey. It
was impossible. Clouds of smoke
here and there. The thunder of guns.
The eyes and ears took them in, but
it was all so vast that my mind re-
mained unmoved. It could not re-
spond to such a tremendous stimulus.
Men were dying in that landscape I
knew. Others were fighting like
devils. Human life, down on that
great plain was being quoted at zero.
It was being given away free. Down
there on those checkered farms, along
those canals, in the river, on the
mounds, men were fighting with
might and main."This is the war between Great
Britain and Germany that novelists
used to write about and the people
used to poor, pooh," said the financier
as he looked over the landscape, with
his glasses. He had gotten a little
bit of the vastness of the scene into
his words.It was not until we began to pick
out various points and keep our eyes
fixed on them that the scene of the
vastness of it all reached me."I wonder if I can understand what
it means if I look at Ypres alone," I
calculated to myself.Ypres, a few miles away from us,
was, at first, the most fascinating
point. In the sunshine the tall ruin
of the Cloth Hall tower gleamed al-
most white. When I had been in it
a week before it had been only a
time-stained wreck. We could see
white puffs burst into view around
it. They were shrapnel shells, they
were playing a tattoo on the city.
Two church spires stood up in the
sunshine; the shrapnel clouds played
about them also. Below these three
peaks of masonry floated a sea of
white smoke. I began to understand.
That great town square in beautiful
old Ypres was under this cloud of
smoke; the houses that line the winding
old streets were flying about in
bits; any minute we might see one of
the spires wiped from view like a
light going out, or the old tower
smashed from its place in the world's
small treasury of beautiful architec-
ture. Few things could be left alive
in Ypres; in the sunshine that whole
city stood, a place of death and de-
struction; its stones patiently built
into houses; its homes, its churches,
all that the generations of toiling
Belgians had built up through the
slow centuries were being torn down
before our eyes. And Ypres was only
one of the landscape.Another spot was Poperinghe, six
miles from Ypres. Shells flew near it.
A huge black cloud came up from
the earth, in its suburbs. This meant
that a German 17 inch shell had
burst there. The residents of that
town had flown, after experiencing
all the terror and the heart straining
that came to the people of the
little town we had visited in the
morning."There goes a 'Jack Johnson' into
Ypres," said the financier."We saw the black flash of a Ger-
man 17 inch shell break near the
Cloth Hall tower. Wherever we looked
in the half circle of Flanders
spread before us, shells were breaking.
We picked out fires. We counted
six great clusters of smoke along
a stretch of fourteen miles. These
were not houses, but villages burning.
Far away we could see an intense
conflagration; black smoke suddenly
burst through the yellow. A great
distillery, to which the farmers for
miles around, had brought their grain
for many years, was burning."That black smoke means that the
alcohol tanks exploded," said the
doctor. That great distillery fire and
the burning villages were also only
dots on the huge panorama. Into
our foreground flew a British aero-
plane followed by the white puffs of
German shrapnel smoke arranged as
regularly in the sky as if they wereChinese lanterns strung on a sloping
wire."I wonder what Julius Caesar or
Napoleon would have thought of this
battle," said the doctor, quietly. With
our glasses we could make out two
miles away a green farm; bordered
by a wood. At the edge of the wood
ran the German trenches, appearing
from our vantage, like a strip of sand.
Another strip of sand ran through
the middle of the farm; they were
the English trenches. They were
only two short strips of the
great line of 450 miles. More than
once when we tore our gaze from
other spots and watched these trenches
we saw the burst of shrapnel when

we saw the burst of shrapnel when

The roar of the British guns which
answered the German trench fire, was
at times, almost deafening. In the
midst of all this tumult was system
and order for war is the most system-
atic arranged affair that human
beings conduct.From all this great front wires
stretched, couriers rode, news hurried,
back to one point, to one room,
to one table, where a short sturdy,
white-mustached man sat and play-
ed his part of the giant game of
checkers on this board of Flanders,
with all the weight on his shoulders,
and with the fortune and lives and
welfare of millions in his hands, and
a page waiting in the history of the
world on which would be written how
well he had done today's work.From all this great front wires
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beings conduct.From all this great front wires
stretched, couriers rode, news hurried,
back to one point, to one room,
to one table, where a short sturdy,
white-mustached man sat and play-
ed his part of the giant game of
checkers on this board of Flanders,
with all the weight on his shoulders,
and with the fortune and lives and
welfare of millions in his hands, and
a page waiting in the history of the
world on which would be written how
well he had done today's work."There goes a 'Jack Johnson' into
Ypres," said the financier."We saw the black flash of a Ger-
man 17 inch shell break near the
Cloth Hall tower. Wherever we looked

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance Four Dollars
Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1915.

FROM BRITISH FRONT

By William G. Shepherd,
United Press Staff Correspondent
Copyright 1915, by United Press
Copyright in Great Britain

Headquarters of the British Army,
Northern France, April 18, by mail to
New York—Lunch in the little Belgian village which this morning had had its first taste of German shell fire was not appreciated by me. Three of Gen. French's flying men sat at the table across the way.

"My quarters were blown to bits this morning," said one. "I don't suppose I've even got a comb left."

A worried young woman dressed in black came up to us.

"I cannot give you much," she said. "Madame has gone and the cook has gone and the woman who washes the dishes has gone too."

"When are you going?" asked one of the flying men.

"Oh, if more shells fall I suppose I must go, too," she said.

She brought us coffee, rolls and oranges.

"Ah, those Bochees!" she hissed.

Those three words did not express her feelings, but her tones did. She would not stop and talk. At least 50 officers were seated at the great long table and the smaller tables demanded something to eat. And this one winsome Belgian girl, who had stuck to the job, ran around among them with the coffee pot, with bread, cheese and fruits and to top it all came into the dining room at last with a huge bowl of soup which she had been cooking while doing all her other tasks.

"It's late, but it's good," she said. And so soup was the dessert, made by a girl who had stuck to her stove like a soldier sticks to his gun. A Canadian soldier had seated himself nearby.

"Everybody eating in spite of the shells," he said in tones that were strangely American. He said he had come from the trenches which had been attacked by the Germans with gas fumes. He said they came up in clouds. Men who were laid out turned back and gasped for breath. Their lungs hurt them. It was like inhaling fire.

"I did it to be sure of the outrages in Belgium," he said, "but by God I now believe it all."

He spoke with tremendous earnestness.

We went back to the hospital at 10:20 a. m. A minute later the doctor came out, gave orders to the driver and climbed into the car. We climbed in while the doctor hauled out of a canvas bag some crackers and preserved meat.

He told us what had happened in the town. Twenty shells had fallen, then one of Gen. French's big batteries had been ordered to find that German battery and silence it."

With the long fingers of their shells the British artillery men had felt out the German guns and had stopped the German tornado.

Whether the German guns had been blown up or whether they had stopped firing in order to conceal their whereabouts from the British battery was not known. But the point was they had stopped. I began to understand as we sped out of this town, why the Belgians like Gen. French's men had battered the Germans because the Germans battered them.

"How is the man whose jaw was shot away?" I asked the doctor.

The surgeon was opening the tin can with jack knife.

"Pretty bad," he said. "He is sitting up in bed, with blood all over everything."

"He's an old Belgian merchant," he added. "Lived here all his life, with everything quiet and peaceful until this morning. He can't live." He did not curse the Germans. Perhaps he knew what the girl and Canadian hadn't done, the weakness of words.

Our automobile after an hour's run stopped at the foot of a hill. The firing had sounded nearer and nearer as we ran along. "We'll run up this hill and see how it looks," said the doctor. We can see the whole British line from here."

Ten minutes later we were on top. "There's Ostend," said the doctor, "and the English channel. You can see the white line of the surf. We

are between there and Armentiers."

In front of us is 60 miles of battle line and along 4 miles of it the fiercest and greatest battle in the history of warfare was being fought between the British and the Germans. It was the first day of the new summer war. The deep roar of hundred storms throbbed in the air. We tried to take in the view and its vast significance in one general survey. It was impossible. Clouds of smoke here and there. The thunder of guns. The eyes and ears took them in, but it was all so vast that my mind remained unmoved. It could not respond to such a tremendous stimulus. Men were dying in that landscape I knew. Others were fighting like devils. Human life, down on that great plain being quoted at zero. It was being given away free. Down there on those checkered farms, along those canals, in the river, on the mounds, men were fighting with might and main.

"This is the war between Great Britain and Germany that novelists used to write about and the people used to poor, poor," said the financier as he looked over the landscape, with his glasses. He had gotten a little bit of the vastness of the scene into his words.

It was not until we began to pick out various points and keep our eyes fixed on them that the scene of the vastness of it all reached me.

"I wonder if I can understand what it means if I look at Ypres alone," I calculated to myself.

Ypres, a few miles away from us, was, at first, the most fascinating point. In the sunshine the tall ruin of the Cloth Hall tower gleamed almost white. When I had been in it a week before it had been only a time-stained wreck. We could see white puffs burst into view around it. They were shrapnel shells, they were playing a tattoo on the city. Two church spires stood up in the sunshine; the shrapnel clouds played about them also. Below these three peaks of masonry floated a sea of white smoke. I began to understand. That great town square in beautiful old Ypres was under this cloud of smoke; the houses that line the winding old streets were flying about in bits; any minute we might see one of the spires wiped from view like a light going out, or the old tower smashed from its place in the world's small treasury of beautiful architecture. Few things could be left alive in Ypres; in the sunshine that whole city stood, a place of death and destruction; its stones patiently built into houses; its homes, its churches, all that the generations of toiling Belgians had built up through the slow centuries were being torn down before our eyes. And Ypres was only one of the landscape.

Another spot was Poperinghe, six miles from Ypres. Shells flew near it. A huge black cloud came up from the earth, in its suburbs. This meant that a German 17 inch shell had burst there. The residents of that town had flown, after experiencing all the terrors and the heart straining that came to the people of the little town we had visited in the morning.

"There goes a 'Jack Johnson' into Ypres," said the financier.

We saw the black flash of a German 17 inch shell break near the Cloth Hall tower. Wherever we looked in the half circle of Flanders that spread before us, shells were breaking. We picked out fires. We counted six great clusters of smoke along a stretch of fourteen miles. These were not houses, but villages burning. Far away we could see an intense conflagration; black smoke suddenly burst through the yellow. A great distillery, to which the farmers for miles around, had brought their grain for many years, was burning.

"That black smoke means that the alcohol tanks exploded," said the doctor. That great distillery fire and the burning villages were also only dots on the huge panorama. Into our foreground flew a British aeroplane followed by the white puffs of German shrapnel smoke arranged as regularly in the sky as if they were

WHAT WAR MOVES MEAN

By J. W. T. Mason, Written for the United Press

New York, June 10—Delays in mobilization probably continue to be the reason why the Italian offensive toward Trieste remains checked along the Isonzo river. For nearly two weeks, the Italians have remained quiescent in their present positions.

During the first days of the war they penetrated between seven and ten days into Austrian territory north of the Gulf of Trieste, but since then no further advance has been attempted. Ammunition cannot yet have given out and the only remaining reason for the curious condition of affairs is that the organization for sending men to the front is developing imperfection.

The present development of the Trieste campaign differs, in outward appearance, from the stoppage of the German offensive last August, also along the Meuse river, in Belgium. The Belgian check began when the Germans reached Liege on August 4, and continued until the allies evacuated Maubeuge, on August 23. The halt was caused primarily by the active opposition of the allies, which circumstances marked the difference between the early developments of the German and Italian offensive below the surface, an essential similarity exists as to the causes of the Meuse check and the Isonzo halt. The German mobilization was not sufficiently advanced until the third week after the war began to permit the overwhelming rush which carried the kaiser's troops almost to Paris.

The Italian halt has occurred before any serious encounter with the enemy has been fought. This fact suggests the Italian mobilization is far behind the standard of efficiency fixed by the Germans last August. The Germans were able to throw into Belgium a force sufficient to maintain a continuous vanguard action until the major mass of the German troops was ready to strike. Italy has not succeeded in approaching this record in any way.

Italy's failure, in the third week of her entrance into the war, to begin the development of even a minor offensive is not encouraging to those who believed large military capacity would be shown by the Italian general staff. Lack of capacity for organization may be Italy's worst foe in the days that are ahead.

Chinese lanterns strung on a sloping wire.

"I wonder what Julius Caesar or Napoleon would have thought of this battle," said the doctor, quietly. With our glasses we could make out two miles away a green farm; bordered by a wood. At the edge of the wood ran the German trenches, appearing from our vantage point, like a strip of sand.

Another strip of sand ran through the middle of the farm; they were the English trenches. They were only two short strips of the great line of 450 miles. More than once when we took our gaze from other spots and watched these trenches we saw the burst of shrapnel over them.

The roar of the British guns which answered the German trench fire was at times almost deafening. In the midst of all this tumult was system and order for war is the most systematic arranged affair that human beings conduct.

From all this great front wires stretched, couriers rode, news hurried, back to one point, to one room, to one table, where a short sturdy, white-mustached man sat and played his part of the giant game of checkers on this board of Flanders, with all the weight on his shoulders and with the fortunes and lives and welfare of millions in his hands, and a page waiting in the history of the world on which would be written how well he had done today's work.

Whooping Cough

Well—everyone knows the effect of pin forests on coughs. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a remedy which brings quick relief for whooping cough, loosens the mucus, soothes the lining of the throat and lungs, and makes the coughing spells less severe. A family with growing children should not be without it. Keep it handy for all coughs and colds. 25¢ at your druggist. ttts

MANGANESE NEWS

Shaft House at Iron Mountain Nearly Completed—Soo Railway Making Improvements

Manganese, Minn., June 10—The new shaft house at the Iron Mountain mine to take the place of the one damaged is now nearly completed. Drafing through the ore body is now in progress and the ore is dumped

Your Child's Cough is a Call for Help

You can't prevent an attack of Rheumatism from coming on, but you can stop it almost immediately. Sloan's Liniment gently applied to the sore joint or muscle penetrates in a few minutes to the inflamed spot that causes the pain. It soothes the hot, tender, swollen feeling, and in a very short time brings a relief that is almost unbelievable until you experience it. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25¢, of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, lumbago, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. ttts

Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For pure Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912

20 FUNNY CLOWNS

2 AND 3 O'CLOCK

DOORS TO MENAGERIE

OPEN HOUR EARLIER

THE GOOD JUDGE SYMPATHIZES WITH THE UNFORTUNATE

J. I. CASE COMPANY
CANNOT USE NAME

(By United Press)

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10—The J. I. Case company and the Case Threshing Machine Company have been enjoined from using the name Case or J. I. Case on any advertising, the injunction having been brought by the J. I. Case Plow Company.

FIVE MEN DROWN
IN SASKATCHEWAN

(By United Press)

Winnipeg, June 10—Five men were drowned in the Saskatchewan river, at Outlook, when an automobile ran off the ferry boat into the river.

Word Play.
What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Quick.—Hartford Times.



BRAINERD

MONDAY, JUNE 21st.

STREET PARADE 10:30 A. M.



GRINDING not necessary with the Real Tobacco Chew
—and it gives you all the good tobacco satisfaction you are entitled to.

There's the reason in a nutshell why users of the Real Tobacco go out of their way to tell a friend about it.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW IS NOW CUT TWO WAYS! W-B CUT IS LONG SHRED. RIGHT-CUT IS SHORT SHRED.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is The Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

8 Murders, 1 Assault With Intent to Kill, 2 Forgeries,

3 Robberies, 5 Grand Larcenies, 2 Burglaries, 5 Assaults

Mr. Voter, this is a portion of the crimes committed in Crow Wing county and tried in the district court during the last ten years of which liquor was the contributing cause. When men talk about the necessity of the saloon go a step further and think of the result of the saloon. The above is but a portion of the result; it is perhaps

the smallest part of the damage done by the saloon. Think of its acknowledged evil effect upon the progeny of the race. Think of the fact that much over half of our poverty comes as a result of the saloon. Think that there have been hundreds of men in every walk of life, farmers, machinists, professional men, business men, men of good possibilities as well as men of average possibilities who have been reduced from prosperous providers of families to wretches who have filled drunkard's graves or who have broken their bodies and whose children have been denied a good healthy childhood as well as being handicapped in the race of life. Think of what

mothers and wives have suffered the county more than it receives. "Personal Liberty," so much dwelt upon by the liquor forces, means the right for a man to get drunk and commit the crimes referred to above. A man's "personal liberty" to carry concealed weapons with which he would protect himself is prohibited. A man's "personal liberty" to use opium is prohibited, and so are hundreds of other "personal liberties" prohibited by law. Why should he be given a greater privilege with liquor when it makes worse than a host of so many users? Come voters, let us have a dry county—CROW WING COUNTY OPTION LEAGUE.

QUICK JUSTICE IS METED OUT

Frank Sabcoviak and Mike Bryll
Pleaded Guilty to Grand Larceny
in Second Degree

SHOP TOOLS HAD BEEN TAKEN

Special Agents of Northern Pacific
and Great Northern Railways
Found Evidence

Arrested on June 5 on a charge
of grand larceny in the second degree
and confessing to having carried on
a systematic robbery of shop tools
from the Northern Pacific railway
shops, Frank Sabcoviak aged 22 and
Mike Bryll aged 23, applied to the
district court to plead guilty and were
sentenced by Judge B. F. Wright to
an indeterminate term at the reformatory
at St. Cloud, Sheriff Theorin expec-
ting to take them to St. Cloud on
June 10.

The thieving was discovered by
special agents of the Northern Pacific
and Great Northern Railways at Little Falls and St. Cloud assisted
by Sheriff Claus A. Theorin at Brainerd.

It is an example of quick justice
meted out in this country. Some 800
pounds of valuable shop tools were
recovered on a farm some four miles
from Little Falls and two satchels
loaded with tools in the woods four
miles east of Brainerd.

TELEPHONE POSTAL CARDS

Those Getting Them Should Mark
and Return Them and Assist Mayor
Ascertaining Sentiment

There has been much speculation
the last few days because of certain
postal cards sent out regarding the
two telephone question. The Dispatch
has advised that neither telephone company nor the mayor
have anything to do with sending
these cards but that a committee of
business men have sent them to all
business and professional men in the
city merely to ascertain the sentiment
amongst those people, and those
cards are to be presented to the mayor
as received. It is requested that
everybody oblige by marking and re-
turning them and thereby assist the
mayor in ascertaining the sentiment.
Do this even though you have seen
the mayor personally.

SUMMER MEETING

Minnesota State Horticultural Society
to Have Display at University
Farm St. Paul

The Minnesota State Horticultural
society will hold its summer meeting
at University Farm, St. Paul, June 22.
There will be an exhibit of small
fruits particularly strawberries, and
of flowers. There will also be demon-
strations in canning and spray-
ing. The meeting will be of the
nature of a picnic, however, and most
of the time will be spent in a social
way.

Dance and Prize Waltz

A dance and prize waltz will be
given by the United Order of Fore-
sters June 14th at Elks hall. Tickets
25c.

644



The Minnesota and International Railway Company

in compliance with the request of Brainerd citizens
will run a

Special Sunday Passenger Train to the

Lake Resorts

between Brainerd and Jenkins on

Sunday, June 6, June 13 and June 20

on the following schedule:

Going	Returning
Lv. Brainerd....8:00 A. M.	Lv. Jenkins....8:00 P. M.
" Merrifield....8:20 A. M.	" Pequot....8:10 P. M.
" Hubert....8:30 A. M.	" Nisswa....8:25 P. M.
" Nisswa....8:35 A. M.	" Hubert....8:30 P. M.
" Pequot....8:50 A. M.	" Merrifield....8:40 P. M.
Ar. Jenkins....9:00 A. M.	Ar. Brainerd....9:00 P. M.

No free transportation of any kind will be honored on
this train.

If, after a trial for three Sundays, the service proves
to be unremunerative, the train will be withdrawn.

W. H. GEMMELL,
General Manager.

C. E. PARKER, Chairman
Special Fourth of July Committee.

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to be unremunerative, the train will be withdrawn.

W. H. GEMMELL,
General Manager.

H. H. BAKER PASSED AWAY

Well Known Brainerd Business Man
Was Called to His Reward
This Morning

Howard H. Baker, a well known
business man of Brainerd, was called
to his reward this morning, passing
away shortly after two o'clock.
Death was due to pernicious anemia,
from which he had suffered four
years. He was patient and uncom-
plaining and retained his cheerful
spirit to the end.

He was 54 years of age and had re-
sided 33 years in Brainerd, much of
the time being in business in Brainerd
where he conducted a meat market.
Mr. Baker was prominent in the
public life of the community having
served as alderman and member
of the board of education of the Fifth
ward. He was a member of the Pres-
byterian church.

Mr. Baker was married 27 years
ago to Miss Ella Martin in Montana
and to them these children were born,
six girls and one boy. They are Edna,
Hazel, Zada, Dorothy, Vivian, Le-
tha and Howard.

The United Order of Workmen will
attend the funeral Mr. Baker having
been a member of the order for many
years. The funeral will be held at

10:30 Friday morning from the
First Presbyterian church, Rev. W.
L. Lowrie officiating. There will be no
services at the family home, 311
North Sixth street.

The sympathy of the community is
extended the family in its sad
bereavement.

ONLY LAST HALF DUE

Under Special Revenue War Tax,
Those Taxed Pay for the Half Year
Ending Dec. 31, 1915

The government war tax becomes
inoperative December 31, 1915. Accord-
ingly, those requiring to pay
these taxes will have to pay for but
half a year, July 1 to December 31,

1915.

The government passed a special
revenue tax imposed by the act of

October 22, 1914, under which brok-
ers, pawnbrokers, commercial brok-
ers, customhouse brokers, proprietors
of theatres, museums, or concert halls,
proprietors of circuses, proprietors or
agents of public exhibitions not other-
wise enumerated, proprietors of

bowling alleys or billiard rooms, com-
mission merchants, dealers in leaf to-
bacco, dealers in tobacco not other-
wise provided for whose annual re-
ceipts from sales exceed \$200, man-
ufacturers of tobacco, manufacturers
of cigars and manufacturers of ciga-
rettes paid special taxes, becoming
due July 1, 1915.

For example, dealers in tobacco are
required to pay a tax of \$4.80 per
year, one-half of this amount being

\$2.40, the amount to be paid for the
six months ending December 31,

1915.

This will apply to all who are re-
quired to pay the special tax com-
monly known as the war tax.

Forms for making the returns will
be mailed to those having previously
paid a tax under this act. Should tax
payers receive no blanks on or before

July 1 those omitted may get the
blanks for making returns by apply-
ing to the collector, E. J. Lynch, or to

the deputy collector D. L. Rankin, at

Brainerd.

Respectfully submitted,

City Development Committee,

(Signed) C. H. Payne, Chairman

About thirty members were pres-
ent at the Chamber of Commerce
meeting. The committee as recom-
mended in the report of the city de-
velopment committee, have accepted
appointment and at an early date will
meet for the purpose of setting a
date to visit President Pennington of
the Soo Line. The committee will invite
him to visit the city of Brainerd, Mr.
Pennington and other officials will
be put in touch with the situation in
Brainerd and every effort made to
have the railway line extended from
Hibertown, eight miles away, to Brainerd.

The special Fourth of July com-
mittee, C. E. Parker, chairman, M.
W. Linnemann, H. P. Dunn, N. H.
Ingersoll and Henry L. Cohen, pres-
ented its report. The report, which
was accepted, reads:

Brainerd, Minn., June 9, 1915.

Your special committee for the

purpose of investigating and ascer-
taining the sentiment of the citizens of

Brainerd as to whether they are in

favor of a Fourth of July celebra-
tion this year, beg leave to report as
follows:

That division of our committee that
interviewed the merchants, profes-
sional men and citizens generally,
find that the sentiment expressed was
unfavorable to hold a celebration this
year. The reasons were because of
the unfavorable financial conditions
existing at the present time and that
the money expended for such cele-
bration could be used to better ad-
vantage than in the manner as her-
tofore.

Attention was called to the rail-
way men's picnic on June 19. On
motion of Dr. Walter Courtney a do-
nation of \$10 was voted with which
to purchase a prize to be offered at
the field day sports, part of the pro-
gram on the picnic day. A letter of
endorsement is to be issued to the
executive committee of the picnic in
which the good will of the Chamber of
Commerce is expressed and mer-
chants are asked to respond in what-
ever manner they see fit.

The division of the committee who
interviewed the different local labor
and fraternal organizations have

found by making a canvass of the

city that there is no general dispo-
sition for a celebration and that no

financial support could be secured

from these quarters. Your commit-
tee therefore in conclusion would

recommend that in their estimation

a Fourth of July celebration for the

various reasons set forth would be un-
advisable this year, and that a copy

of this report be published in the

daily and weekly papers in the city.

C. E. PARKER, Chairman

Special Fourth of July Committee.

How Mean a Man Can Be.

"I found a letter in your coat pocket

that you had not mailed."

"Is that all you found in my pocket?"

"That is all there was in it."

"Oh, no, it's not."

"What else, I'd like to know?"

"A rip in the lining, but of course

you were not looking for anything like

that."—New York Globe.

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" Pequot...8:10 P. M.

" Nisswa...8:25 P. M.

" Hubert...8:30 P. M.

" Merrifield...8:40 P. M.

Ar. Brainerd...9:00 P. M.

Going

Lv. Jenkins...8:00 A. M.

" Pequot...8:10 P. M.

" Nisswa...8:25 P. M.

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Returning

Lv. Brainerd...8:00 P. M.

" Merrifield...8:20 P. M.

" Hubert...8:30 P. M.

" Nisswa...8:35 P. M.

" Pequot...8:50 P. M.

Ar. Jenkins...9:00 A. M.

Going

Lv. Jenkins...8:00 A. M.

" Pequot...

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "The Moving Finger," "The Prince of Sinners," "Anna, the Adventuress," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production.

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)



"I'll Give a Ten-Pound Note to Anyone Who Gets Me Out to the Barton Before She Sails."

Quest's arm tightened for a moment in Lenora's. It was curious how he seemed to have lost at that moment all sense of proportion. Lenora was safe . . . the relief of that one thought overshadowed everything else in the world.

"The fellow can't get far," he muttered.

"Who knows?" the professor replied, dolefully.

They had been standing together in a little recess of the hall. Suddenly Lenora, whose face was turned toward the entrance doors, gave a little cry. She took a quick step forward.

"Laura!" she exclaimed, wonderingly. "Why, it's Laura!"

They all turned around. A young woman had just entered the hotel, followed by a porter carrying some luggage. Her arm was in a sling and there was a bandage around her forehead. She walked, too, with the help of a stick. She recognized them at once and waved it gayly.

"Hello, you people!" she cried. "Soon run you to earth, eh?"

They were for a moment dumfounded. Lenora was the first to find words. "But when did you start, Laura?" she asked. "I thought you were too ill to move for weeks."

The girl smiled contemptuously. "I left three days after you, on the Kaiser Frederic," she replied. "There was some trouble at Plymouth, and we came into Southampton early this morning, and here I am. Say, before we go any further, tell me about Craig."

"We've had him," Quest confessed, and lost him again. He escaped last night."

"Where from?" Laura asked.

"Hamblin house."

"Say, is that anywhere near the south coast?" the girl demanded excitedly.

"It's not far away," Quest replied, quickly. "Why?"

"I'll tell you why," Laura explained. "I was as sure of it as anyone could be. Craig passed me in Southampton water this morning, being rowed out to a steamer. Not only that, but he recognized me. I saw him draw back and hide his face, but somehow I couldn't believe that it was really he. I was just coming down the gangway and I nearly fell into the sea, I was so surprised."

Quest was already turning over the pages of the timetable.

"What was the steamer?" he demanded.

"I found out," Laura told him. "I tell you, I was so sure of it's being Craig that I made no end of inquiries. It was the Barton, bound for India, first stop Port Said."

"When does she sail?" Quest asked.

"Tonight—somewhere about seven," Laura replied.

Quest glanced at the clock and threw down the timetable. He turned toward the door. They all followed him.

"I'm for Southampton," he announced. "I'm going to try to get on board that steamer before she sails. Lenora, you'd better go upstairs and lie down. They'll give you a room here. Don't you stir out till I come back. Professor, what about you?"

"I shall accompany you," the professor declared.

"And 'nothing,'" Lenora declared, firmly, as she caught at Quest's arm, "would keep me away."

"I'll telephone to Scotland Yard, in case they care to send a man down," Quest decided.

They caught a train to Southampton, where they were joined by a man from Scotland Yard. The "little party"



Quest Secures Him in a Moment.

board your steamer," Quest explained. "Please take us on board."

The captain shook his head.

"Are you from Scotland Yard?" he asked. "Have you got your warrant?"

"We are from America," Quest answered, "but we've got a Scotland Yard man with us and a warrant, right enough."

The captain shook his head.

"I am over an hour late," he said, "and it's costing me fifty pounds a minute. If I take you on board, you'll have to come right along with me, unless you find the fellow before we've left your tub behind."

Quest turned around.

"Will you risk it?" he asked.

"Yes!" they all replied.

"We're coming, captain," Quest decided.

A rope ladder was let down. The steamer began to slow down.

The captain spoke once more to the pilot and came down from the bridge.

Liked the Location.

Those South and Central American financial and commercial men who came to the conference in Washington had an opportunity to see the fine building in which their countries have a joint interest with all other republics on the western hemisphere. The Pan-American building is not only one of the handsomest structures in the country, but it is splendidly located, overlooking Potomac park and the historic river. John Barrett took great pride in showing the visitors this building, constructed under his direction.

"I'm forced to go full speed ahead to cross the bar," he told Quest. "I'm sorry, but the tide's just on the turn."

They looked at one another a little blankly.

The professor, however, beamed upon them all.

"I have always understood," he said, "that Port Said is a most interesting place."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Grand Theatre every Monday

PRESIDENT OBEYS PUBLIC'S WISHES

Tries to Carry Out Will of Majority as Far as Possible.

KEEPES EAR TO THE GROUND

Wilson Also Tries to Guide the Thoughts of the People in the Right Direction — Republican Points Out That Democratic Popularity Has Been Greatly Increased Recently.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, June 10.—[Special.]—To say that a statesman "keeps his ear to the ground" is not a disparagement. If we are true to the democratic principles of government which we profess we should applaud the man in power who listens carefully to the voice of the people and carries out their will.

Woodrow Wilson is said to be almost as expert as Theodore Roosevelt in the matter of "keeping his ear to the ground," which is another way of saying that he keeps in touch with ideas and wishes of the people.

"President Wilson," remarked one of his admirers, "desires to guide the thoughts of the people in the right direction. He wants them to think rightly, but he also recognizes that their wishes should be obeyed, and so far as possible he will try to carry out their desires in the conduct of the affairs of the United States."

His Party Obligations.

"After the next election, especially if Root should be the Republican nominee, we will have a president who will not be a partisan, who will shape every move for the benefit of the whole country without regard to the effect upon his party."

That statement was made by one of the Democratic senators who came to Washington some time ago after a visit among his constituents. He was not predicting Root's election, but was sizing up both Wilson and Root. After the next campaign he thought Wilson would cease partisan politics or do anything for party's sake. "Wilson," he said, "is not a partisan, but he believes that government can be best conducted through party organization. He is a party man to that extent."

Rainbows and Chestnuts.

During the preliminaries to the campaign of 1912 William J. Bryan was quite active in an effort to control the Democratic convention. He saw with considerable concern the development of the Underwood boom in several southern states and attempted to head it off. He tried to get Hoke Smith to become a candidate and corral the delegates in a section where Underwood was sweeping things before him. The Georgia man wouldn't be convinced that the swimming was fine.

The little party were almost thrown into a tug, and in a few minutes they were skimming across the smooth water. Just as they reached the steamer, however, she began to move. "Run up alongside," Quest ordered.

The captain came down from the bridge, where he had been conferring with the pilot. "Keep away from the side there," he shouted. "Who are you?"

"We are in search of a desperate criminal whom we believe to be on

the steamer," Quest explained. "Please take us on board."

The captain shook his head.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Grand Theatre every Monday

MAYO PLAN TO BE TRIED

Minnesota "U" Regents Accept Foundation Scheme.

Minneapolis, June 10.—By unanimous vote of the ten members of the board of regents present at the University of Minnesota that body decided to enter the six-year trial period in which graduate medical work will be pursued at Rochester under the offer of the Mayo Foundation, which makes available, in the event of a permanent arrangement, the income of a \$2,000,000 endowment.

Under the formal arrangement to be entered into the Mayo Foundation agreed to pay all expenses, provide all subjects, facilities and material necessary for the pursuit of graduate medical work at Rochester until Sept. 1, 1921. In the meantime an endowment of \$1,500,000 in the hands of the trustees of the Mayo Foundation will be invested and allowed to accumulate so that at the end of the six-year period it would amount to a sum more than \$2,000,000.

OPPOSED THE MAYO PLAN

Dr. C. L. Greene Resigns From University Medical Staff.

Minneapolis, June 10.—The resignation of Dr. Charles Lyman Greene of St. Paul from the position of head of the department of medicine in the medical college at the University of Minnesota was presented soon after the board of regents accepted the Mayo six-year trial period offer for medical research at Rochester.

Dr. Greene was prominent in the campaign against the acceptance of the endowment. He was severely cross-examined by the regents at their hearing June 5, when he appeared with objections gathered from medical authorities.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 258,000

Premier Asquith Announces Figures in House of Commons.

London, June 10.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons that the total of British casualties from the beginning of the war to May 31 was 258,000 men in killed, wounded and missing.

RESULTS ON THE DIAMOND

American Association.

Indianapolis 8, St. Paul 2. Cleveland 12, Minneapolis 11. Columbus 4, Kansas City 3. Milwaukee 8, Louisville 6.

National League.

Pittsburgh 7, Boston 3. Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 1. Philadelphia 4, Chicago 3. St. Louis 11, New York 10.

American League.

Detroit 15, Boston 0. Chicago 13, New York 0. Cleveland 2, Philadelphia 1. Washington 4, St. Louis 1.

Federal League.

Brooklyn 7, Newark 3. Buffalo 9, Baltimore 3. Kansas City 2, St. Louis 1.

Northern League.

Virginia 9, Superior 2. Fargo-Moorhead 6, 7; Grand Forks, 4, 5.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, June 9.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, \$1.29 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.25 1/2@1.28 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20 1/2@1.25 1/2. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.82 1/2.

St. Paul Grain.

St. Paul, June 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.24 1/2@1.32; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21@1.29; No. 2 Montana hard, \$1.27@1.21; corn, 66 2/3@62 1/2; oats, 43 1/4@44; barley, 64@69; rye, \$1.11@1.12; flax, \$1.83.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, June 9.—Wheat—July, \$1.24; Sept., \$1.05; Dec., \$1.05 1/2. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, \$1.36 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.28 1/2@1.36; No. 2 Northern, \$1.25@1.35; No. 3 Northern, \$1.21@1.30.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 9.—Cattle—Steers, \$6.75@7.50; cows and heifers, \$3.20@8.75; calves, \$7.50@10.25. Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.80; mixed, \$7.40@7.75; heavy, \$7.10@7.67 1/2; rough, \$7.10@7.25; pigs, \$6.00@7.50. Sheep—Native, \$6.40@7.20.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 9.—Wheat—July, \$1.07 1/2; Sept., \$1.05 1/2. Corn—July, 70c; Sept., 75c. Oats—July, 43 1/2c; Sept., 39 1/2c. Pork—July, \$17.82 1/2; Sept., \$18.20. Butter—Creameries, 27c. Eggs—16@17 1/2c. Poultry—Springs, 18@25c; fowls, 14 1/2@15c.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

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